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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Copepoda of lowland springs: diversity patterns and integrative taxonomy of *Cyclops*

Sabina Smolska,^{1*} Maciej Karpowicz,² Magdalena Świsłocka-Cutter,³
Elżbieta Jekatierynczuk-Rudczyk,⁴ Maria Hołyńska⁵

¹Doctoral School, University of Białystok

²Department of Hydrobiology, Faculty of Biology, University of Białystok

³Department of Zoology and Genetics, Faculty of Biology, University of Białystok

⁴Department of Environmental Protection, Faculty of Biology, University of Białystok

⁵Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland

*Corresponding author: s.smolska@uwb.edu.pl

Key words: groundwater; hyporheic zone; meiobenthos; Cyclopoida; Harpacticoida; *Cyclops*.

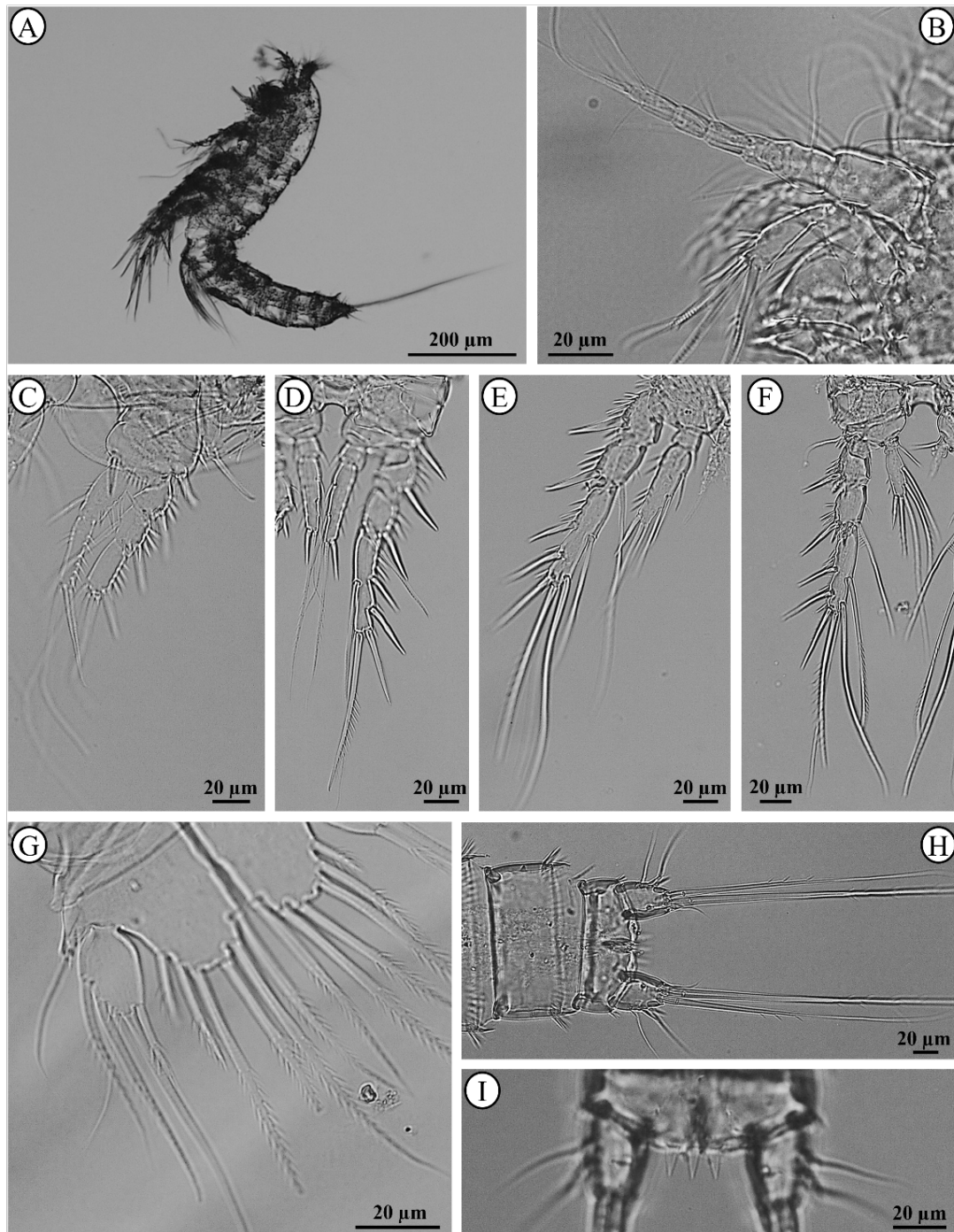


Fig. S1. *Bryocamptus zschokkei*: A – habitus; B – antennule (A1) and antenna (A2); C – first leg (P1); D – second leg (P2); E – third leg (P3); F – fourth leg (P4); G – fifth leg (P5); H – caudal rami; I – operculum.

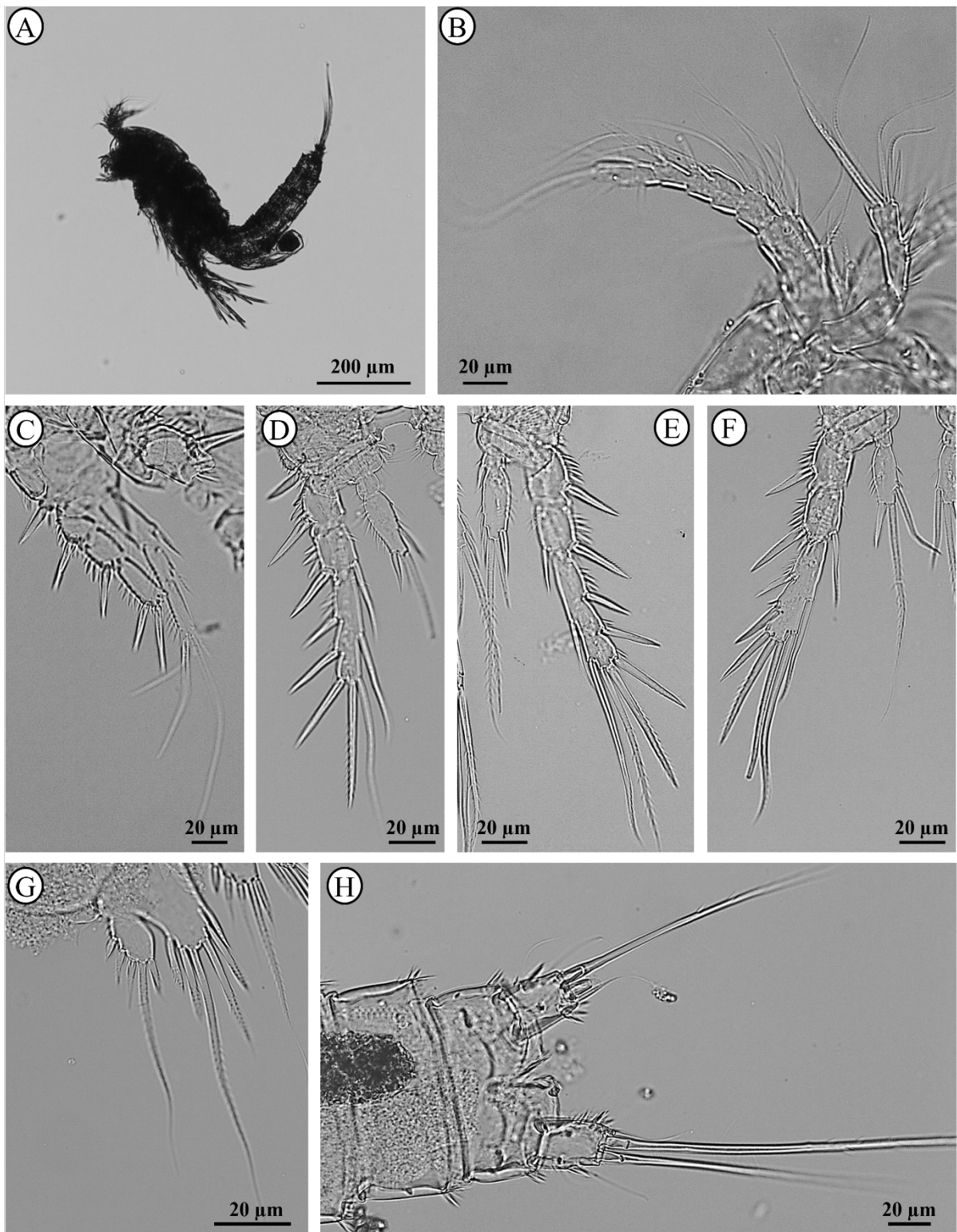


Fig. S2. *Bryocamptus echinatus*: A – habitus; B – antennule (A1) and antenna (A2); C – first leg (P1); D – second leg (P2); E – third leg (P3); F – fourth leg (P4); G – fifth leg (P5); H – caudal rami.

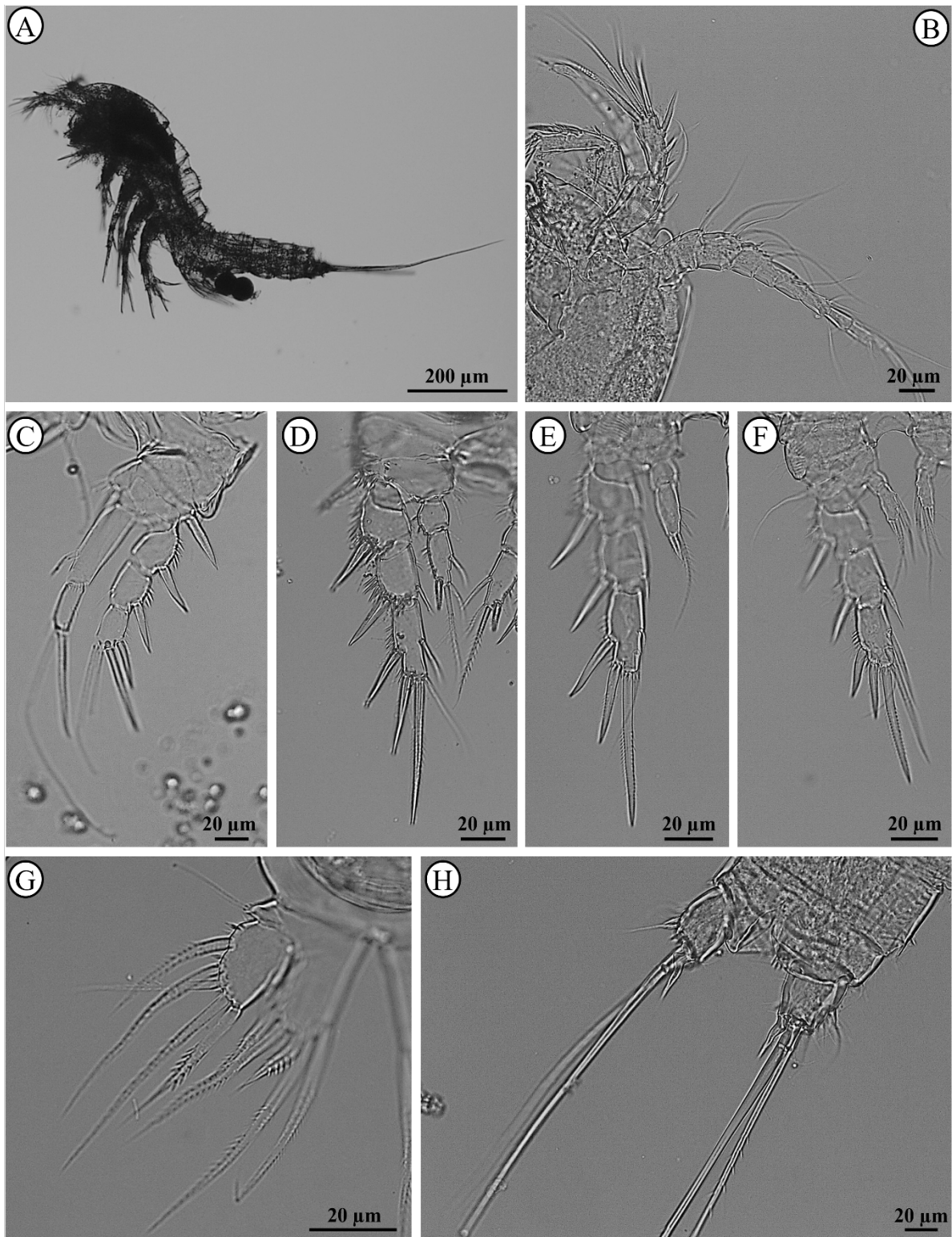


Fig. S3. *Bryocamptus cuspidatus*: A – habitus; B – antennule (A1) and antenna (A2); C – first leg (P1); D – second leg (P2); E – third leg (P3); F – fourth leg (P4); G – fifth leg (P5); H – caudal rami.

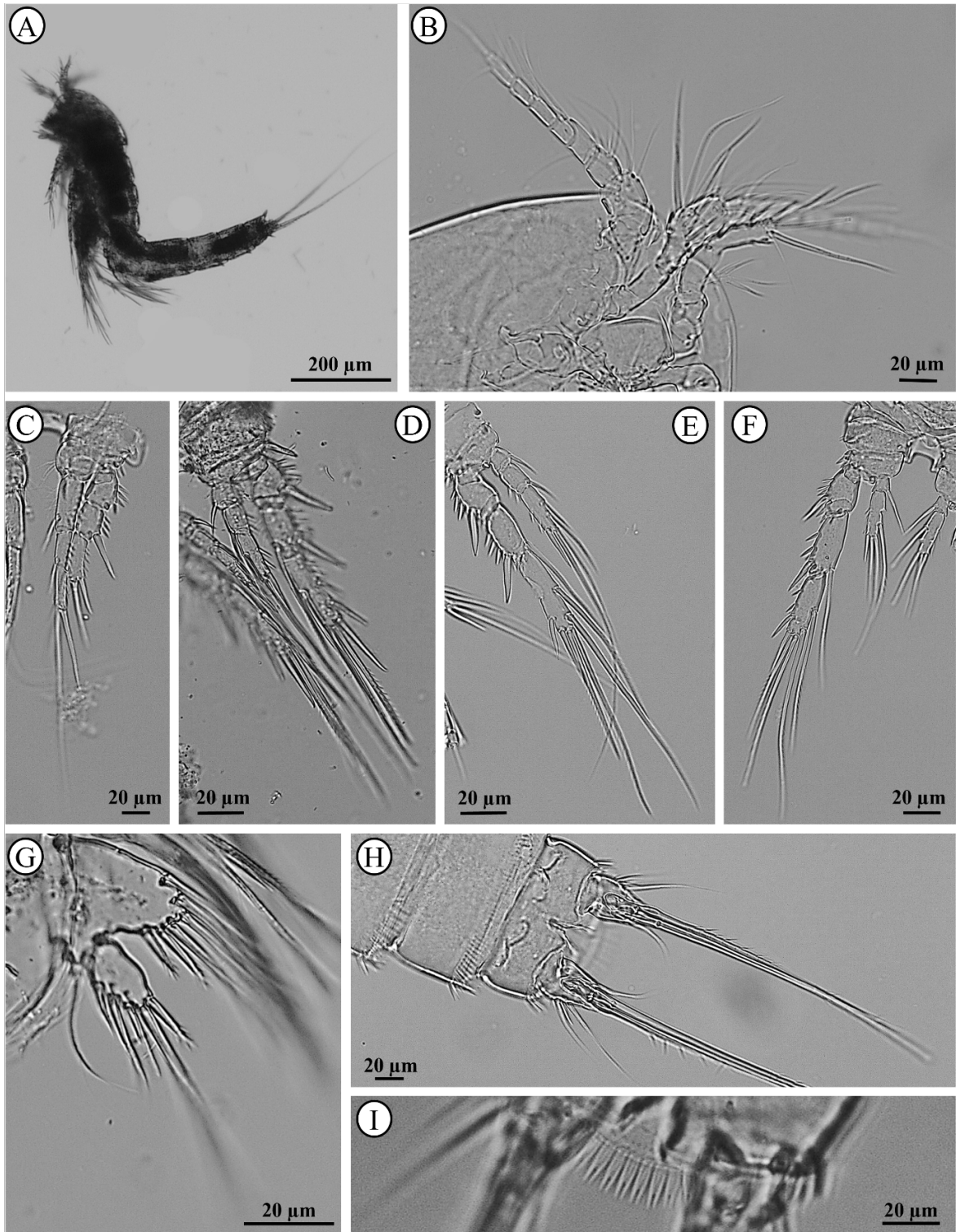


Fig. S4. *Bryocamptus minutus*: A – habitus; B – antennule (A1) and antenna (A2); C – first leg (P1); D – second leg (P2); E – third leg (P3); F – fourth leg (P4); G – fifth leg (P5); H – caudal rami; I – operculum.

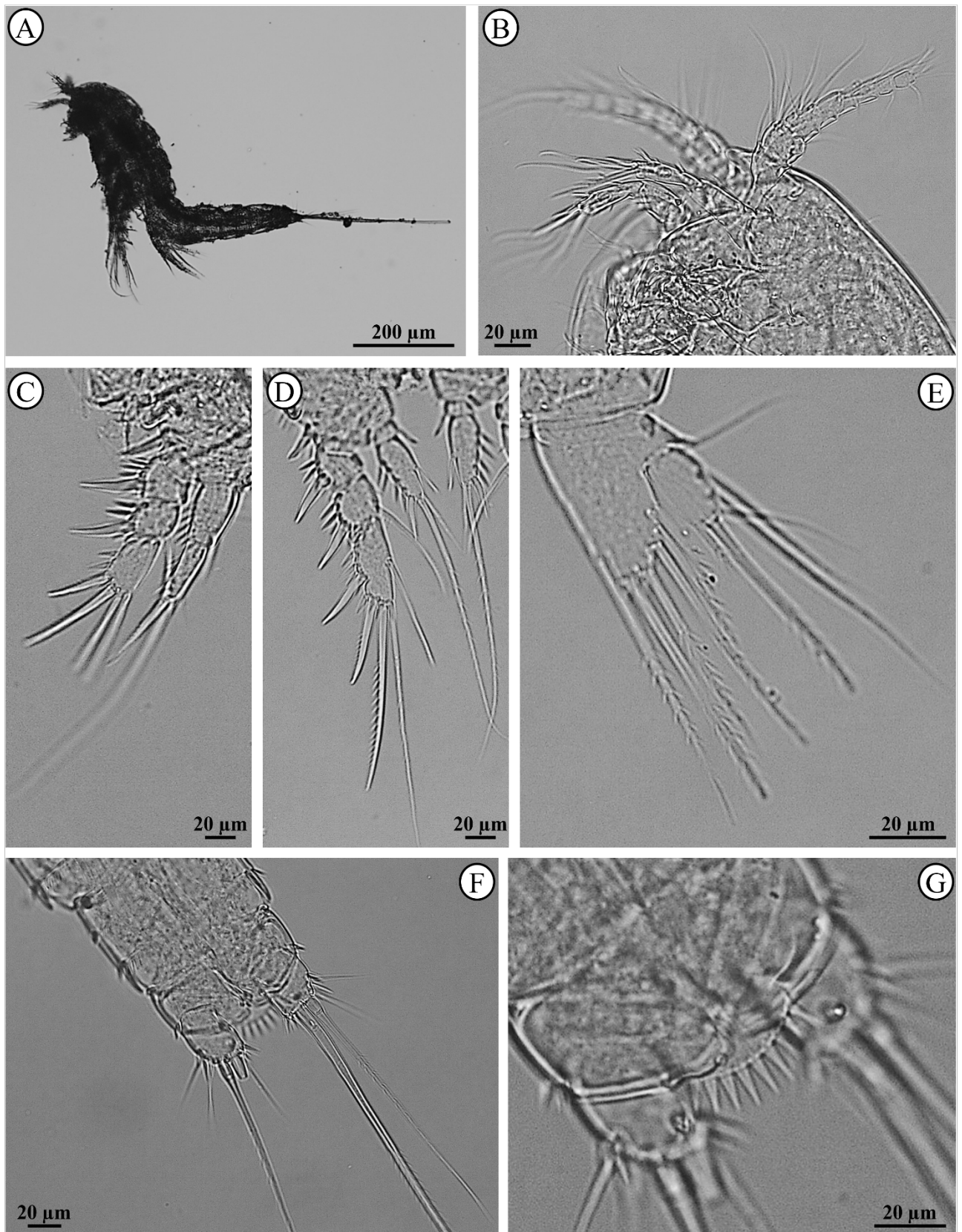


Fig. S5. *Bryocamptus pygmaeus*: A – habitus; B – antennule (A1) and antenna (A2); C – first leg (P1); D – second leg (P2); E – fifth leg (P5); F – caudal rami; G – operculum.